SEWERS AND GARBAGE

Two Subjects Discussed by the East Washington Citizens' Association.

NEED OF IMPROVEMENT.

Exhaustive Reports Submitted by Committees That Had Given the Matter Careful Investigation-More School Houses Needed in That Section-Other Topics Treated of.

t night, the needs of more sewers and a daily garbage service were fully and ably set forth the reports of the committees having these

In the absence of President Babson, who was confined to his home by sickness, Mr. F. A. Lebruan was called to the chair.

avenues and alleys, Mr. Lehman stated that, in company with Mr. M. L. Weller, he called upon Senate District committee to protest coning the ridiculouslylow amount accorded East Washington for street improvements, The committee was received with scant courtesy,

the last meeting a resolution was offered se chain gang be taken from the north end of 5th street to the south end and put to work cently built there from the mud and water. Mr. Lehman 'ated that he called Capt. Frebeger's attention to this matter, and while he seemed disposed to do all he could to relieve the condition of affairs said that while the improvement of G street was going on it would be impossible to get carts across that street. The captain hoped, however, that even though Congress failed to appropriate money for the improvement of 15th street there would be money enough left over to properly complete

Mr. Isaac P. Noyes, from the committee on of the city in particular needs more school uses to accommodate the children of the ncreasing population. The school house is a atial feature to our modern civilizaion. We already have a good general plan We would suggest that more attention be paid to the stairways and that the admirable system of ventilation now in the more modern plans be extended to all to the older ones, such as can be remodeled without much difficulty, and to all new ones, and that where an old school house canot be remodeled that it give place to one entirely new, built upon the most improved plan, for the good results in education that we of this age are now looking for cannot be expected from a poor plan. Fresh air and safety is all ant to scholars and teachers. We heartly recommend that these in power be appealed o take active steps to advance the school sysem of the national capital to its proper rank in

THE CELEBRATION NEXT SEPTEMBER. Mr. O. B. Hallame, chairman of the committee to draft proposed legislation, to whom was referred the question as to what permission from Congress or other public authority is equisite to the use of the Capitol grounds for the celebration next September of the cen-termini anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the Capitol, reported that the tenth section of the act of July 1, 1882, provides that the general prohibitions against parades, as-combiles, &c., within the limits, may be suspended, on proper occasions, so as to admit of such processions, assemblages, decorations, music, addresses and ceremonies as may be proper in the course of a due observance of ocone of national interest becoming the This suspension is to be granted by the resident of the Senate and the Speaker of the

louse: or, in their absence from the city, by the police commission, consisting of the sergeants-at-arms of the two houses and the architect of the Capitol. Provided, that responsible officers shall have been appointed and arrengements determined adequate in their judgment for the maintenance of suitable injury to the property As the proposed celebration falls manifestly

of Congress is necessary and that the permis-sion can be obtained from the officers in charge at the time by the presentation of certificates of good character of the committee in charge and sufficient assurances that good order will will be no difficulty.

Gen. Wm Birney, 'com the special commit-5, 1893, submitted the following report:

Your committee made an exhaustive inquiry into the subjects confided to them. They waited upon the District Commissioners, the engineer efficer in charge of sewers and the health offi-cer, procured copies of official reports, estimates of the District appropriation bill as passed by the House, and on the 18th ultimo had a full and courteous hearing before the subcommittee of the Senate committee on appropriations, to which they submitted in writthe desired amendment to the said bill.

The amendments suggested were as follows:

1. To increase the appropriation for main and pipe sewers to \$151,457. o increase that for suburban sewers to

To strike out the clause charging sanitary and food inspectors with the enforcement of garbage regulations, 4. To add \$5,000 for salaries of five garbage

trict Commissioners, in their discretion, for the extension of the daily collection and removal of garbage, dead animals and other nuisances between April 30 and November 1, 1823, and April 20 and July 1, 1894.

The House bill contained two provisions of

great importance—ene of \$10,000 for automatic suphons and the other of \$75,500 for repairing supposs and the other of \$75,500 for repairing obstructed sowers, being an increase ever the sum estimated, which was only \$27,500. The first will facilitate the flushing of sowers from the heads and the second affords a liberal protection to residents from the evils of choked and burst sowers. Your committee thought, however, that the public welfare requires approximate the second affords and the second propriations for main and pipe sewers and for suburbun sewers at least equal to the estimates.

The one essential condition of healthful city life is good sewerage. Pure air cannot be mainis promptly disposed of. How to do this best is the great problem of municipal engineering. Neglect in this matter is followed by epidemics and a high rate of mortality. Constantinople, though on the Golden Horn and the Bosphorus, having a sile of the constantinople, having a site which is the enty of all other cities, is the most unhealthy city in Europe, owing to its inadequate sewerage. Mexico, with a site almost as good as that of Constantiople, rivals it in its fearful mortelity. To areast this President Diaz is now engaged in the

racks of a transient confederacy. It was a village of large pretensions and small means, bearing heavy burdens and bankrupt. Muddy streets, canals recking with surface drainage and an atmosphere loaded with impurities made present generation passes away its limits will be

i number 500,000 of inhabitants. The sewerage system has not kept pace with the population. It is estimated that about onethe houses in the District are without sewer connections. Look at the large area between 12th street east. Georgia avenue and East Capitol equal to a square mile and almost unsewered a region given over to cheap buildseen the rapid increase of the city population that the sewered localities have not seen large enough for the accommodation of the people. More than 2,000 new dwellings are created yearly; multiplication of sewers is an urgent

A need which is more urgent still is the im-

provement of our sewerage system. It was planued in a hurry under the pressure of actual wants. There was not enough money in the seven les to do the work with reference to the inclias. There was no comprehensive plan coking to the large population of the future. The "Island," the highest point of which is but a few feet above high tide level, presented of the city destroyed at the water front in order problems of drainage that were not solved. It to do away with the suisances created at the was thought enough for the cievated grounds wharves and the unsightly scows used in trans-

At the February meeting of the East Washfington Citizens' Association, which was held

stream into a source of typhoid fevers.

Though Capitol Hill, by its elevation of ninety-three feet above tide level, is easily drained, its sewerage system is inseparable from that of Southwest Washington. The tidal ebb and flow in the Eastern branch make that stream unavailable as a receptable of sewage, and the terminus of each Capitol Hill inter-cepting sewer must be in the Potomac below In short, among the most urgent wants of the

District are the duplication of the main and pipe sewers already existing, the construction of several large and expensive intercepting sewers and at least three sewers for the discharge of all sewage into the deepest waters of the main channel of the Potomac. Sewers are of vastly more importance than paved car-ringeways and sidewaiks. We can drive or pick our way on foot through muddy streets, but we cannot live in poisonous air.

For these reasons your committee has done what it could to obtain congressional adoption

of the very conservative sewer estimates of the

SANITARY AND FOOD INSPECTORS. In the appropriation bill as passed by the House eight inspectors of this class are proand private markets, the groceries and by hucksters and farmers from carts and wagons. The other five are employed in the inspection tion, of plumbing in houses already erected, in ent of their duties may be inferred from the following statement: Average number of buildings erected

Prosecutions attended to, not reported,

but supposed to be As each new building must be inspected at least twice there are 4.800 visits necessary. The probable demands for the inspection of old mildings may safely be reckoned at the same ember; the nuisances will not be less next year than they were last, and the number of resecutions should increase rather than iminish. So that the possible demands upon the official action of the sanitary and food in spectors in the full discharge of their legitimate duties will be more than 28,000, averaging over 5,600 annually, or over eighteen daily for of the year. As the plumbing inspection of one house often occupies a day it is clear that these functionaries have no margin of time for idleness; they must fall below the performance of their duties. It is useless, therefore, to impose upon them the "enforcement of garbage regulations." Your committee petitioned that the clause to this effect should be omitted.

necessity such men have been appointed when-ever the Commissioners have controlled any fund which might be used for payment of their wages. Last summer ten were on active duty and for a part of the time policemen were taken and for a part of the time policemen were taken from their proper duties and made to act as inspectors of garbage. The police regulations for the collection and removal of garbage do not enforce themselves. Inspectors are necessary for two purposes: To see that householders comply with the law requiring them to place on an accessible part of their premises their garbage in a closed metal vessel and to see that the contractor removes it. Both householders and contractor must be made to do their duty. an accessible part of their premises their garbage in a closed metal vessel and to see that the contractor removes it. Both householders and contractor must be made to do their duty. The former can be reached through the Police Court alone, the latter through the court and the Commissioners, who can refuse pay if the commissioners, who can refuse pay if the service recently appearing in The Star, and that she first noticed the change in her husband's mind at the change in her husband's mind at the change in her husband's mind at the time, after he had suffered from a spell of sickness. Mrs. Schneider said that she first noticed the change in her husband's mind at the time, after he had suffered from a spell of sickness. Mrs. Schneider said that she first noticed the change in her husband's mind at the time, after he had suffered from a spell of sickness. Mrs. Schneider said that she first noticed the change in her husband's mind at the time, after he had suffered from a spell of sickness. Mrs. Schneider said that she first noticed the change in her husband's mind at the time, after he had suffered from a spell of sickness. Mrs. Schneider said that she first noticed the change in her husband's mind at the time, after he had suffered from a spell of sickness. Mrs. Schneider said that she first noticed the change in her husband's mind at the time, after he had suffered from a spell of those who did the work. A large basketful of provisions was bought by Mr. Chris Brasshear and distributed among some deserving families. The regular C. E. prayer meeting was led that time, after he had suffered from a spell of those who did the work. A large basketful of provisions was bought by Mr. Chris Brasshear and distributed among some deserving families. The regular C. E. prayer meeting the change in her husband's mind at time, after he had suffered from a spell of those who did the work. A large basketful of the change in her husband's mind at time, after he had suffered from a spell of the change in her husband's mind at tim their judgment for the maintenance of suitable and contractor removes it. Both householder day's labor in the departments, is excellent for and decorum and the guarding against. The former can be reached through the Police its logic and good sense, particularly in its sug-

By the terms of his contract the contractor time if he were in a private office, as he would so not bound to remove any garbage unless it is have to work longer hours for less pay. And by the terms of the committee in charge is not bound to remove any garbage unless it is put in an accessible place. This is right. It would be impracticable for him to remove it his hours are lengthened, because clerks in private offices have long hours, &c. Now, the fallacy is right here: The department clerk is not because the was excited by the presence of the contractor of the contra knock at doors or pound at alley gates, half an hour, before he can get the garbage. The chief in a private office. The department clerk is not in a private office. tee on sewers and garbage, appointed January difficulty in this part of municipal cleanliness is that many householders will not put their garbage where it can be taken. They are willing to risk their own health and that of their hazards, and as fast as possible. In order to neighbors rather than buy a proper vessel and accomplish this he must get as much put it out at the proper hours, and they cannot be made to do this until examples are made of ble in return. That is, he must take advantage offenders by the infliction of fines at the Police

Under the theory of the law as it stands complaints are to be made by any citizen injured. living he can get others in their places driven Under the practice at the health office (which by a like necessity. Are the departments, the without money or men to act otherwise) executive branches of our government, to be ese complaints are referred to the contractor, run on such a plan? Is there a like necessity complaints are referred to the contractor, natructs his cart driver on the beat indiin the complaint to remove the garbage lained of. The driver reports he has done playes thereof to employes in private offices. these complaints are referred to the contractor. cated in the complaint to remove the garbage complained of. The driver reports he has done so; but his report is verified by nobody. But now, at this stage of our nation's progress, no citizen makes complaint except that his own garbage is not removed. Who is to make comcation and the higher life, would it not be betgarbage is removed or not? And the danger to the public health comes from these indifferent parties. Your committee regards "garbage inspectors" as indispensable to the enforcement them spend their time devising wise and noble

other places." This last phrase is indefinite, but would probably be construed by the court to their level. The great curse of civilization not to include any places making less garbage today is that the majority are obliged to spend than markets and hotels. It is hardly neces-sary to point out the fact that restaurants of struggle for existence and have no time for the every grade, hospitals, asylums, boarding houses and dwellings with ten or more inmates should be permanently brought within the conof the year, and that from the last of April constructed today. It is that which makes life sext to the end of the fiscal year covered by the appropriation bill prudence requires the stension of that service to every dwelling ouse in the city and its densely populated suburbs. In accordance with these views your committee has urged before the Senate subcommittee an appropriation of \$18,000, to be used at the discretion of the Commissioners for the daily collection and removal of garbage, dead animals and other nuisances during the

PROF. CONRAD'S REPORT. of. Thomas N. Conrad presented the folowing report, which he submitted to the chairmen of the committee on the District, urging a daily collection of garbage: The Commis of the District in answer to the request of the charman of the committee on the District of Columbia of the House for their opinion in regard to Senator Hunton's amendment to the ending District apprepriation bill in regard to improving the garbage service report as fol-

tions has before it a provision (submitted by the Commissioners) to improve the garbage service by providing for garbage removal and destruction which they believe will meet the favorable consideration of said committee and will be much more to the interest of the public than the plan proposed in Mr. Hunton's

amendment."

The above report of the Commissioners is misleading. Their provision does not provide for "garbage removal," as stated by them. It does not touch the subject matter of the committee's inquiry, to wit, Senator Hunton's mittee's inquiry, to wit, Senator Hunton's amendment. The plan proposed by the Commissioners provides only for the destruction of garbage, a separate and distinct matter from "garbage removal." A daily garbage service is one thing, its destruction after removal and delivery at a reduction plant is another thing. The District committee of the House make an inquiry regarding the former, the Commission-ers answer regarding the latter.

The health officer and his corps of assistants, the appointed guardians of the city's health, the medical profession and the whole people of the city, are deeply interested in and they have earnestly and persistently petitioned the Com-missioners to recommend an appropriation for a daily garbage service as provided for in Sen-ator Hanton

DESTRUCTION OF THE GARBAGE. It is admitted that it would be well and in the interest of sanitation to have the garbage

north of E street north if their sewage could be conveyed to tide level about Pennsylvania avenue. The large sewers were placed low, high tides run a mile and a half up B street sewer and two miles up Tiber creek sewer, and the sewage is washed back and forth instead of being promptly discharged.

For many years the sewage of the part of the city north of Pennsylvania avenue and between 1st and 17th streets west was carried into the open canal on B street north until that canal became a deadly nuisance. At present Rock creek and the James creek canal are menacing the health of the city. During the recent severe weather—cold enough to make ice from eight to eighteen inches in thickness on the broad Potomac, heaving with the ebb and flow of the tide—there was but the thinnest film for less than a week on the placid surface of the James creek canal. Those stagnant waters are kept in ebullition, at a high temperature, by the offensive gases which escape in bubbles from the filth below. Nor will it be long before the constant flow of the Mount Pleasant sewage doubt the distribution of garbage have made an experience destruction of garbage have made an experience destruction of garbage have made an experience of minor consideration and should not, in our judgment, be used by the Commissioners as means to defeat Senator Hunton's bill bring relief from garbage nuisances, incident to the present tri-weekly system of collection, to every householder in the city in a matter pertaining to health and comfort.

Provision has been made in nearly every large city of the Union for a daily garbage service during warm weather in the interest of public health, while not more than six cities have deemed it wise to incur the expense of destroying their garbage. The Commissioners, therefore, in reporting adversely on Senator Hunton's bill for a daily garbage service have attempted to defeat's sanitary measure which has been approved and practiced by the municipal anthorities of nearly every American city. And the Commissioners in rec every American city. And the Commissioners in recommending an appropriation for the destruction of garbage have made an experimental excursion into the field of legislation to accomplish an object not asked for by the people and of doubtful public benefit.

By what process of reasoning the Commissioners arrive at the conclusion that the destructions of the conclusion of the commissioners arrive at the conclusion that the destruction of the conclusion is a conclusion of the co

struction of garbage after delivery at the water front "will be much more to the interest of the public than a daily collection and removal dur-ing warm weather" can neither be understood and appreciated by the Washington public. A proper regard for sanitation and the city's welfare is at war with their conclusions, and in this matter, at least, it may be said that they have signally failed to appreciate the urgent needs of the city. needs of the city.

THE CITIZENS' SIDE.

The Commissioners declare thatean appropriation for the destruction of garbage would be more satisfactory to themselves. This may be because they have not had the citizens' side presented to them, and doubtless it would be still more satisfactory to the garbage contractor who would get the appropriation, because he has given the subject consideration and is pleased with the resulting profit, but the housepleased with the resulting profit, but the house-holders and taxpayers are more interested in having a daily garbage service, which is of vital importance to the public health and comfort. House eight inspectors of this class are provided for. Of those three are necessary for the inspection of food offered for sale in the public and private markets, the groceries and by portation down the river is a different matte which deserves consideration, but does not involve the public health and the city's wel-

schools, made a report of the school houses in the detection of nuisances on house premises and elsewhere and the prosecution in the Police Court of persons violating the plumbing of the city in particular needs more school regulations and the laws against nuisances. The In conclusion Senator Hunton's amendment THE STAR, were submitted.

Upon motion of Secretary Sperry a unani-mous vote of thanks was tendered the gentlemen who wrote the reports for the able and intelligent manner which distinguished them. THE GRAND BOULEVARD SCHEME.

Mr. W. W. Cheshire called attention to the interest manifested about a year ago by Representative Springer in a grand boulevard scheme and presented a diagram in this con-nection showing East Capitol street transformed into a grand boulevard. It showed the street 100 feet wide, with parking in front of the houses, trees at the outer edge of same and a sidewalk between this and the curb. Mr. Duncan Thompson inquired what was going to be done with the railroad.

Prof. Thomas N. Conrad spoke warmly of the needs of East Washington. That poor, downtrodden section had a hard fight as it was to get anything in the way of public improvements. He was not a property owner and his interest in public improvements was not a speculative one. He wanted it put on record that he was in favor of any and all improvements for East Washington. The boulevard was a good idea and he was for it. There was a matter, however, he was not in favor of, and that was the clause to this effect should be omitted.

GARBAGE INSPECTORS.

The necessity of detailing men for the garbage service exclusively is obvious. Although no appropriation law has recognized this necessity such men have been appointed whenfavor of the boulevard.

Mr. Samuel H. Walker spoke at length on

the needs of a new municipal building. The city hall site was to his mind the best one that could be selected. It was central and in all rebetter suited for the transaction of public business. Upon motion the subject was laid upon the table and the meeting adjourned.

Government Clerks and Their Hours. To the Editor of The Evening Star:

The article recently appearing in THE STAR, of the necessities of poor people, and make them work long hours for a pittance. If they

ter for our nation's legislators to try to diminof the regulations.

DALLY GARRAGE SERVICE.

The present garbage contract, which is in force for five years from July 1, 1892, requires daily service in "markets, hotels and other places." This last phrase is indefinite to the unfortunate classes, not by the places." higher life. If life means simply time to work for food and shelter and sleep off the fatigue— then life is not worth the living—and how few have time for more than that as business is ugly and sordid, a mockery and a burden. It is the graces which embellish life, congenial companionship, beauty, music and literature which make it a pleasure and an inspiration. No wonder so many "mute inglorious Mil-tons" sleep in the church yards. The brain

> the morrow.
>
> Heaven grant that the day may come when every man and woman who has brain and soul and imagination enough for aspirations above bread and butter may have short hours and enough pay to enable him to cultivate his better part. Then will life contain more of the rose garden and less of the tread mill. Excelsion. February 1, 1893.

The Aqueduct Bridge Piers.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: THE STAR of last evening contained a report from the District Commissioners in favor of from the District Commissioners in favor of granting the use of the piers of the Aqueduct bridge to the Arlington Railroad Company. This company proposes to build on the west end of said piers on a level with their top, some twenty feet below the roadway of the present superstructure. Not one word is said about the condition of pier No. 6, one of the two main piers, which stands in the center of the main channel the most exposed to the main channel, the most exposed to floods and ice gorges, of all the piers. This is most remarkable in view of the fact that the Commissioners in their annual report for the year ending June 30, 1889, used the following anguage in regard to said pier, to wit:
"Pier No. 6—At northwest nose there is a

large cavity where the masonry has issued to northward, so that a man can walk under the so corriang of the pier."

As the Arlington Railroad Company proposes to use the west end of these piers for their tracks, the cars relying for support largely upon this main pier, with a cavity gight under it, if the Commissioners are to be believed, large enough for a man to walk under the overhang, this emission to make any mention of the condition of this pier or to recommend that it be repaired and made safe for the burden it in her easired and made safe for the burden it in her chair broke down completely, sobbing and moaning and wringing her hands in any guith. Her son Frank and her daughter vainly from falling down? And how can the west end of this pier, which, according to the Commissioners, rests on nothing, be expected to stand the weight of railroad cars traveling and moaning and wringing her hands in anguish. Her son Frank and her daughter vainly and the overhang them what prevents the overhang and moaning and wringing her hands in anguish. Her son Frank and her daughter vainly and the overhang them what prevents the overhang from falling down? And how can the west end of this pier, which, according to the Commissioners, rests on nothing, be expected to stand the weight of railroad cars traveling over it loaded with passengers? Will the Commissioners please answer this question?

Feb. 1.

Let Chank the cars may not the exception of the exception of the pier. The commissioners please answer this question?

As the Arlington Railroad Company proposes the cars in the cars relying to the commission or main to the court in the complained of being bally treated by the railroad people, she noticed nothing unally, firm or otherwise, to sell or ofter for any and any. An or expose for sale or cause to be sold, made or expose for sale o

MORE TESTIMONY FOR SCHNEIDER. Several Witnesses Testified Yesterday to

THE WARDEN OF THE JAIL GIVES EVIDENCE—THE

Warden Burke of the District Jail continued his testimony before the Court in General Term in the Schneider insanity inquiry after THE STAR'S report closed. He said he had seen Schneider frequently, but not as frequently as some other prisoners. When asked how he felt Schneider invariably said that he had a pain in his breast and knee, which he

had a pain in his breast and knee, which he said came from things which people three on him. The cook of the jail had told witness that Schneider would not drink milk punches until the cook first tasted them. Witness had never heard from Schneider of his invention. never heard from Schneider of his invention. He had noticed no great change in him since the end of the trial. He was quite dejected and seemingly indifferent, anticit CROSS-PYANINATION

trial. His mother was in the habit of bringing him food every time she called during the last DR. LOUIS K. BEATTY.

Dr. Louis K. Beatty testified that he had had observed the prisoner and had conversed with him both before and after the trial. He first saw him some weeks before the trial. Tried to recall himself to him, but could get only rambling questions, and Schneider finally ac-cused witness of being a detective. The difficulty of obtaining intelligent answers from him was progressive. He noticed a nervous twitching of the fingers as if grasping at something or nothing. There was no sudden change in his conduct, it being a gradual, progressive change. The burden of his talk was that he was heavy poisoned and he asked for medicing was being poisoned and he asked for medicine to throw it out of his system. He had a blank, hang-down look about the eves an unintelligen look. "I concluded some months ago, and be lieve now," he said, "that Schneider is insane." THE DOCTOR'S CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Dr. Beatty stated that he acted as Dr. Mc-Williams' assistant out of accommodation to the latter, with the consent of the warden. He said he could not say whether it was in warm or cold weather that he first saw Schneider. District attorney-Then how can you say that you saw him before the trial?
The witness—Well, that is my impression.

District attorney—Do you admit that you now believe that he was crazy when you first saw him in jail? The witness—Yes, sir.

District attorney—When did you first tell any one that he was insane?

The witness—Well, that's hard to answer. Some time ago—before the G. A. R. encamp-District attorney-You say that you are inti-

mately acquainted with the prisoner's brothers?
The witness—Yes, sir.
Dr. Bentty said that the only subject mentioned by the prisoner to him was that he was being poisoned. While Schneider did not recognize witness at the first interview witness would not have recognized him unless a guard had pointed the prisoner out. District attorney—Well, there was nothing

remarkable in that, was there?
The witness—No, sir; and I attached none THE PRISONER'S MOTHER.

Mr. Wilson then announced that he would call the mother of the prisoner, and at his suggestion the prisoner was taken back to jail before his mother entered the court room. Mrs. chneider, dressed in black, leaning heavily on the arm of her son Frank, was escorted to the

the Commissioners, who can refuse pay if the service is not performed. Who, except inspectors appointed for the purpose, will file in formations?

By the terms of his contract the contractor by the terms of his contract the contractor.

Ment employes on a level with employes in private offices. No matter how hard a time a department clerk has if he grumbles any he is informed that he would have a much narder time if he were in a private office, as he would be a said that while her husband would then at time if he were in a private office, as he would be a said that while her husband would then at time if he were in a private office, as he would be a said that while her husband would then at time if he were in a private office, as he would be a said that while her husband would then at time if he were in a private office, as he would be a said that while her husband would then at time if he were in a private office, as he would be a said that while her husband would then at time if he were in a private office, as he would be a said that while her husband would then at time if he were in a private office, as he would be a said that while her husband would then at time if he were in a private office, as he would be a said that while her husband would then at time if he were in a private office. strangers and because she felt it her duty to

care for him herself. . THE PRISONER'S CONDUCT WHEN A ROY. never studious and it was with great difficulty curse and swear at her and others of the family, and his conduct was generally disagreeable and unaccountable. He would often break out violently at the table without the slightest provocation and jump up and leave without a word of explanation. He was never known to get along well with any one in business affairs. persons in his room. He would make appointments to meet his friends and when they called he would run out by the back way. His mental condition had often been discussed by the

Mr. Mattingly endeavored to show by Mrs. Schneider that before the shooting her son Frank had considered the propriety of taking steps in the matter, but the court thought that the matter could be shown by Frank Schneider, if necessary.

CROSS-EXAMINATION. . To District Attorney Cole Mrs. Schneider said that two days ago she carried a pant of stewed oysters, some sandwiches and some cake to her son. After she had tasted the food her son ate half of the oysters and part of a sandwich. She ate something when she brought him food. He always recognized her, generally in a dazed sort of a way. One morning, shortly after the trial. be came out to her in tears, saying that he had been treated badly on the trial. He first com-plained of poison in his food after the trial. Soon after the trial he became careless in dress and more quiet in his manner. The change was plained of the imaginary persons and within

throwing acid on him. THE CHANGE OF CLOTHES. District Attorney-"Mrs. Schneider, where are the clothes he wore at the time?" Mrs. Schneider-"At home." District Attorney—"Why were they taken away from him?"

Mrs. Schneider-"Because he wanted it done." District Attorney—"Decause he wanted it done.

District Attorney—"The clothes you gave him in return were old, were they not?"

Mrs. Schneider—"Yes, sir."

District Attorney—"Did you ever endeavor to get him to have his hair cut? Mrs. Schneider—"Yes, sir."

District Attorney-"Why did he refuse

have it done?"

Mrs. Schneider—"Because he said he afraid they would try to cut his throat."

Mrs. Schneider said she had at different times detected that her son had been drinking, but she never knew him to be intoxicated. She stated that she furnished a 25-cent package of tobacco every week and half a dozen cigars every day or so. Recently she had furnished him with cigarettes and also chewing tobacco. She had, however, at Dr. Williams suggestion. She had, however, at Dr. Williams suggestion, given him no more cigarettes. Mrs. Schneider said, in reply to an inquiry suggested to the district attorney by Dr. Hamilton, that the birth of Howard was attended by no unusual circumstances, and that there was not the alightest indication of insanity in any of her other children. She said that, with the exception that he complained of being badly treated by the railroad people, she noticed nothing unusual in her son's conduct when he returned from his work on the Norfolk Southern railroad.

ce of The Evening Star.

LAUREL, MD., February 2, 1898. The residence of Mr. Henry Page, near Belts-PRISONER'S MOTHER AS A WITNESS GIVES IN- the entire contents were lost. The cause was STANCES OF HIS ERRATIC BEHAVIOR IN HIS CHILDROOD—SHE BREAKS DOWN UNDER CROSS-about \$3,000, fully covered by insurance. Mr. Page and family were taken care of by the neighbors, who opened their homes to them and have shown them every kindness. William Thomas, a colored man employed by Mr. W. B. Peter in the sixth district of Howard

is supposed that the disease was brought into the county by a horse recently purchased in On cross-examination Warden Burke said he county will take place on the 13th, 14th and had not noticed Schneider much until after the 15th of this month. Commissioner Stone says that after this examination the new regulations as to the studies in the several grades will be enforced, and that the result will be uniformity

in all the schools.

A largely attended sociable was held by the
Ladies' Aid Society of Centenary M. E. Church practiced medicine since 1881. He had been an assistant to the jail physician. He knew the defendant as a prisoner. He was well acquainted with his brothers Will and Frank. He quainted with his brothers Will and Frank. He practiced medicine since 1881. He had been at the parsonage last night. The program con an assistant to the jail physician. He knew the Miss Nettie Lanahan and piano solos and duets by several other ladies. Refreshments were served throughout the evening.

from this place to take part in the inaugural

parade has been abundoned and an effort will be made to unite with other delegations from the other points in the county. The county committee of arrangements expect Prince George's county will be well represented by both gentlemen and ladies in the procession, and special efforts are being made to have a large number of ladies ride berechelt. large number of ladies ride norseback.

Farmers in this vicinity report the loss of hundreds of bushels of potatoes during the recent cold weather, and in nearly every instance they were frozen in cellars, those buried in the

they were trozen in cellars, those buried in the ground being protected by the deep snow. This has resulted in increasing the price of this vegetable in this market to a high figure.

Messrs. Gordon & Bro. have offered the young men of Laurel ample ground in North Laurel for a gymnasium and athletic club and base ball grounds, and the same will be deeded to the club as soon as the buildings are erected. The offer will be accepted and an effort made The offer will be accepted and an effort made to put up the buildings in the early spring.

A rifle team is being organized from among the good shots of the town and an excellent 200 yard range has been secured.

Mrs. Captain J. W. Collins will leave in a few days for Chicago, where she will spend the summer with her husband, who is commis-

summer with her husband, who is commissioner of fish and fisheries at the world's fair.

Mr. T. Leigh Marriott, a brother-in-law of Senator Gorman, has been appointed superintendent of the Maryland building at the world's fair and will leave for Chicago about the 20th instant.

E. P. B.

TAKOMA PARK.

Miss C. M. Summy entertained a few friends Tuesday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Julia Rock of Northwest Washington. Mrs. Nourse, principal of the public school, has been confined to her home since Monday or

account of a severe cold. Mrs. Joseph Enderle of Washington, accom-

the arm of her son Frank, was escorted to the stand and began her testimony in a very low voice. She was in great mental distress and it required a great effort on her part to compose herself sufficiently to proceed.

She said that her husband was sixty-eight years of age, and that they were married in 1850. She stated that her husband was connected with his brother, Louis, in the brass foundry business, dissolving the partnership in A supper given at Birch's Hall Tuesday night by the ladies of the Presbyterian congregation oundry business, dissolving the partnership in was a success numerically, although the amount of profit realized did not meet the expectation

TWO MORE "IMMORTALS." The French Academy Chooses as Successo

to Renau, Marmier and Rousset. Elections were held yesterday in Paris to choose successors to Ernest Renan, Camille Rousset and Xavier Marmier as members of the Mrs. Schneider stated that Howard was born French Academy. The balloting resulted in after moving to Maryland. She said that her the election of Vicomte Henri de Bornier, the son had acted strangely all his life. He was poet, and M. Thureau-Dangin, the historian that she compelled his attendance at school. the death of Marmier was great, one of the He always shirked his school duties. He would candidates being M. Zola. Five bailots were curse and swear at her and others of the family. The competition for the seat made vacant by

ZOLA'S REPEATED PAILURES. This is M. Zola's fourth attempt to secure a seat among the immortals, and he seems to be again destined to failure. In October, 1889, he announced his candidacy for the seat made vacant by the death of Emile Augier, but when the vote was taken in the April following he re-ceived only four votes. He was again a candidate in May, 1891, for the seat made vacant by the death of Octave Feuillet, which was finally filled by Pierre Loti, the nautical novelist, on the seventh ballot. Zola at this time had only eight votes, in spite of the fact that he had per-sonally visited every member of the academy in his own behalf. In June, 1892, Zola for the third time knocked in vain at the academy's doors, but Prof. Lavesse carried off the prize on the second ballot. M. Zola had ten votes on the first ballot, but fell to three on the second.

THE NEW POET. Vicomte Henri de Bornier, one of the ner immortals, is a French poet and dramatic auleft him some of the food. She called to see him on Sunday and Monday last, carrying him food each time. He complained generally to her of pain in his body or head. He always Pellier and Saint Pons, and taking up his resistence the control of a sandwich. She called to see thor of considerable reputation. He was born at Lunel (Herault) December 25, 1825. He studied at the seminaries of Versailles, Mont Pellier and Saint Pons, and taking up his resistence there are called the seminaries of the saint dramatic automatic and the seminaries of the saint dramatic automatic and the saint dramatic automatic and the saint dramatic automatic and the saint dramatic automatic auto Pellier and Saint Pons, and taking up his residence in Paris published, when only twenty years of age, a volume of verse entitled "First Leaves." A little later his first dramatic work was presented at the Theater Francaise, and attracted so much notice that the young poet received an appointment from the minister of public instruction as one of the government librarians. Several other plays followed and a Inbrarians. Several other plays followed and a number of poems written to celebrate patriotic and other notable public occasions. Three times the laureate of the institute, he was, according to custom, decorated with the Legion of Honor in 1864. His best-known work perhaps is "La Fille de Roland," a drama in four acts, produced for the first time in 1875. The play, on account of its dramatic strength and patriotic character, achieved a prolonged success. He has been a constant contributor to the French literary journals for many years cess. He has been a constant contributor to the French literary journals for many years past. In May, 1891, De Bornier was a defeated candidate for academy honors at the time of candidate for academy honors at the time of the election of Pierre Loti.

AGAINST THE CIGARETTES

The Bill Prohibiting Their Sale Passes Sec ond Reading in the Pennsylvania House. A lively and at times amusing debate followed the calling up in the Pennsylvania house of representatives yesterday of John Fow's bill to prevent the sale and manufacture of cigarettes in Pennsylvania for second reading. Many amendments were offered and debated, some amendments were offered and debated, some seriously and some in a humorous vein. Representative Fletcher was induced by some waggish friends to offer an amendment to insert the words "cigars and" before the word cigarettes, thus cutting off the cigar dealers as well as the cigarette dealers.

The bill, however, passed through the crucial test of second reading, amended to read as follows: That on and after the 1st day of January. A. D. 1894, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, corporation or copartner-

AUCTION SALES.

THIS AFTERNOON. DATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Aucts. STREFT.
On FRIDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY THIRD, at HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK, we will offer for sale, in front of the premises, the east part of original lot 5, in square 101, fronting 16 feet on H street and running back 124 feet, with right of way to a public alles. This property is nicely located in a fashionable neighborhood where real estate is constantly increas-

This property is nicely located in a issuitoness neighborhood where real estate is constantly increasing in value.

Terms: One-third cash, the balance in one, two and three years, 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A derosit of \$200 required at the time of sale, if the terms of sale are not compiled with in fifteen days from the day of sale right reserved to resell the property at the risk and crast of the defaulting purchaser, after five days advertisement of such resale in some newspaper published in Washinston, D. C. All conveyancing and recording at the cost of the purchaser.

Ja27-d&ds RATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Aucts

\$25,000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS, GOLD watches, fine silver ware and other goods from Marston's loan office, Troy, N. Y. FECH-NER, Anctioneer, 611 Pa. ave., under Metro'n Hotel.

TOMORROW.

WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., Auctioneers WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., Auctioneers.

PARLOR SURTES, UPHOLSTERY IN WILTON RUGS AND TAPESTRY, ANTIQUE O'R CHAMBER SUITES, CHERRY AND OAK MIRROR-FRONT FOLDING BEDS, LADIES WRITING DESK, REVOLVING-TOP DESK AND BOOK CASES, WALNUT WARDBOBES, OAK CABINETS, HALL RACK AND CHAIRS, REVOLVING CHAIRS, AND CHAIRS, COULDING BOOM CHAIRS, LEATHER UPHOLSTERED CHAIRS, REVOLVING CHAIRS, ANTIQUE OAK SUDEDOARD, MANTEL MIRRORS, WICKER ROCKERS, OIL PAINTINGS, COUCHES, STANDING LAMP, FANCY FOCKERS, BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS, JAPANESK GOODS, &c. On TOMORROW MORNING, within our sales room, corner 10th street and Pennsylvania avenue, at TEN O'CLOCK PRECISELY, we shall sell the above article, partially enumerated and removed to our sales rooms for convenience of sale. The attempt made to form a uniformed club

LOT GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, UNDER WEAR, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, &c. ONE SMALL BATES' ELEVATOR.

LOT COUNTERS, SHELVING, SHOW CASES, &c. W'LTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., Aucts.

S. BENSINGER, AUCTIONEER, WASHINGTON HORSE AND CARRIAGE BAZAAR

940 LA. AVE. N. W. PEREMPTORY SALE OF HORSES AND MARES. We have just received from Mr. D. B. Kieffer of Elizabethtown, Pa. 18 head of Horses and Mares, excellent workers and drivers, which we will sell at the bazaar Saturday Morning, Febru-

ary 4, at 10 o'clock, to the highest We will also sell. 30 head of Horses and Mares, from local parties, suitable for any purpose.
All of the above to be sold without

reserve. 1 pair Bay Mares, will work in single or double harness, kind and gentle, absolutely fearless.

1 Brown Horse, 5 years old, sound, kind and gentle. Can be driven by the most timid person. S. BENSINGER, Auctioneer,

SEO LA. AVE. N. W.

ATIMER & SLOAN, Auctioneers, 1407 Gst. panied by her son, Mr. Joseph Enderle, jr., of
New York, were guests Saturday of Mr. and
Mrs. Henry Garrett.

Mayor and Mrs. Maris celebrated the twentyfirst anniversary of their marriage Wednesday

Mrs. Joseph Enderle of Washington, accomRICH AND COSTLY FURNITURE FOR THE
PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING BOOM AT
PUBLIC AUCTION.
On SATURDAY, FEBRUARY FOURTH, 1893, at
TEN O'CLOICK A. M., within our sales rooms, 1407
Gst., we will sell a fine collection of furniture of all
kinds, comprising.

G st., we will sell a fine collection of furniture of all kinds, comprising:

Beautiful Mirror-back Sideboards, Fine Parlor Suites, Oak Book Case and Secretary combined, Oak Desks and Fine Oak Catinets Leather-covered and Cane-Seat Dining Chairs, several Fisnos, Hat Racks, Carpets, Matting, Fine Oak Chamber Suites, Office Furniture, Hall Chairs, Fancy Rockers and Chairs, Oak, Cherry and Mahogany Wardrobes, China Closets, Corner Cabinets, Mattresses, Pillows and Bolsters, China and Glass Ware, Pictures, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

ALSO, AT TWELVE M.,

Brewster Brougham, Fine Victoria and other Vehicles, Harness, &c.

12-21 RATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Auctioneers.

CONTENTS OF A RESIDENCE ON Q ST. N.W. REMOVED TO OUR SPACIOUS SALES ROOMS FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE.

AMONG THE COLLECTION WILL BE FOUND HANDSOME SUITE. SPING EDGE. SILK PLUSH PARLOR SET. 7 PIECES. DETACHED PIECES. SCREENS, FANGY CHAIRS AND ROCKERS. PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS, TABLE, HANGINGS, HIGHLY POLISHED SOLID OAK CHAMBER SETS. WARDROBES, HAIR AND OTHER MATTRESSES, PILLOWS AND BOLS. TENS, HALL FURNITURE. OAK SIDEBOARD, DINING CHAIRS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, KITCHEN REQUISITES.

BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS.

ALSO
HORSES, CARRIAGES. BUGGIES, HARNESS, &C. ON SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY FOURTH, 1803. at TEN O'CLOCK, we will sell at our sales rooms, 120 Penn. ave. n.w., a large collection of well-kept household goods, to which we invite the attention of perties refurnishing. Consignment for all departments received up to the hours of sale.

Constrainment for all departments received up to an hours of sale.

Telephone 1282.

Fe2-2t PATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Aucts.

THOMAS DOWLING & SON, Auctioneers, 612 E st. n. w.

HOMAS DOWLING & SON, Auctioneers, 612 E st. D. W.

ARGE AND ATTRACTIVE BALE OF A MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS WITHIN OUR AUCTION ROOMS, 612 E STREET NORTHWEST ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY FOURTH 1883, AT TEN O'CLOCK, IN THIS COLLECTION WILL BE FOUND ENTIRE CONTENTS OF A PRIVATE O'CLOCK, IN THIS COLLECTION WILL BE FOUND ENTIRE CONTENTS OF A PRIVATE O'CLOCK, IN THIS COLLECTION WILL BE FOUND ENTIRE CONTENTS OF A PRIVATE O'CLOCK, IN THIS COLLECTION WILL BE FOUND ENTIRE CONTENTS OF A PRIVATE O'CLOCK, IN THIS COLLECTION WILL BE FOUND ENTIRE CONTENTS OF A PRIVATE O'CLOCHES, AND PIER MIRRORS, O'RGAN, JAPANESE CABINETS, FOIDING BEDS, A NUMBER OF EXCELLENT NEARLY NEW OAK, WALNUT AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES, A NUMBER OF O'DD HILOW, O'CANDAY, AND WALNUT WARDROBES, OAK AND WALNUT WARDROBES, OAK AND WALNUT WARDROBES, OAK AND WALNUT WARDROBES, OAK AND WALNUT MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARD, COUCHES, LOUNGES, &c., GOOD LINE OF CAPPETS, COOKING AND HEATING STOVES, CHOCKERY AND GLASS WARE, KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO, AT HALP-PAST ELEVEN A. M., 10,009 ASSORTED CIGARS.

ALSO AT TWELLY O'CLOCK, IN FRONT OF GUR AUCTION ROOMS.

SEVERAL HORSES, &c. CARRIAGES, BUGGES, HARNESS, &c.

SEVERAL HORSES, &c. TECONDAINS SEVERAL HORSES.

GIES, HARNESS, &c. ISIDE-BAR TOP PAINTED NEW BUGGY, I SECOND-HAND WING DASH-TOP PHAETON, BEST MAKE, I TOP-SYINDLE WAGON, &c., SEVERAL OTHER BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.

ROANE MARE AND COLT, MARE 6 YEARS OLD, SOUND, KIND AND GENTLE, WORK ANYWHERE, GOOD DRIVER; COLT 9 MONTHS OLD, WELL BRED.

THOMAS DOWLING & SON, 6c.22

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON D. C., SITUATED ON FIRST STREET BETWEEN C AND D STREETS SOUTHERST AND IMPROVED BY A TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING.

By virtue of a decree passed the 8th day of December, 1832, by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in the cause of William C. Dewalt art. Patrick Doran et al., No. 11642. Equity docket 29. I shall, on FRIDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF JANUARY. A. D. 1833, at HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK. P. M., offer for sale at public auction the following real estate, situated in the city of Washington. D. C. to wit: The north 17 feet 7 inches of lot No. 11 and the south 2 feet 5 inches of lot No. 11 and the south 2 feet 5 inches of lot 12, by the deritis thereof, of Kelly and Thompson's subdivision of part of square No. 733, as the same is recorded in book W. F., iolio 186, one of the records of the surveyor's office of the District of Columbia, subject to a deed of trust to secure the Equitable Building Association of \$457.89.

The terms of sale are cash, and a deposit of \$100 will be required at time of sale. If the terms of sale are not compiled with in ten days the trustee reserves the right to resell at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser. All conveyancing and recording at the expense of purchaser.

WILLIAM K. DUHAMEL, Trustee, 460 Louisiana ave. DUNCANSON BROS., Auc

TUNCANSON BROS., Auction

PRUSTEES' SALE OF LOT AND BRICK DWELLING SITUATE ON NORTH SIDE OF ZIM
STREET BETWEEN HAREWOOD AVENUE
AND LE DROIT PARK AVENUE, IN LE
DROIT PARK.

By virtue of a deed of trust recorded in Liber 1651,
folio 343, of the laud records of the District of Columbia, and under an order of the court, passed in
Equity Cause No. 13, 686 in the Supreme Court of the
District of Columbia, the undersigned trustees will
sell, at public anction, on WEDNESDAY THE
FIFTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1843, AT
HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK F.M., in front of the
promises, the south 75 set front by the full width of

AUCTION SALES. PUTURE DATE.

WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., Auct WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., Auctionsers.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT ANACOSTIA.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE HOMES AT AUCTION.

By virtue of certain deeds of trust duly recorded liber 1805, foiles 307 and 310, and 1410, foile 188 seq., respectively, land records of the District of Jumbia, and at the request of the parties sector thereby, we will offer for sale on the premises on Fit DAY, Fighruary SEVENTEENTH, A. D. 1883, HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P. M., the following, scribed real estate, situate in Anacostia, in the D trict of Columbia: Lots 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43 block No. 2 of Oregon L. Green's subdivision as duly corded in county liber 6, folio 54, one of the record of the surveyor's office of the District of Columbia togrether with improvements—three large frame of tages.

fe3-d&ds ATIMER & SLOAN, Auctioneers, 1407 G st.

OF THE FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SCHOOLS

BRILLIANT AND ATTRACTIVE COLLECTION

By favorite and esteemed modern artists, being the entire collection selected by a well-known conneisseur from art centers during the last two years, forming a very desirable assemblage of works of art, magnifi-cently framed, to be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, FEBRUARY EIGHTH, NINTH AND TENTH. COMMENCING AT ELEVEN A. M. AND THREE P. M. EACH DAY.

AT OUR GALLERY, 1407 G STREET. ON EXHIBITION ON AND AFTER MONDAY.
THE SIXTH SALE WITHOUT RESERVE OR
LIMIT.
LOVERS OF THE FINE AETS ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO VISIT THIS COLLECTION.
LATIMER & SLOAN.
Auctioneers.

SALE OF CONTENTS OF THE GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE, NO. 217 VIRGINIA AVE. S. W., ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY SIXTH, 1883, COMMENCING TEN OCLOCK A. M.

PLOUR, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, TOBACCO AND SPICES, SHELF GOODS, WINES, LIQUORS. SHELVING AND STORE FIXTURES.

THE ABOVE WILL BE FIRST OFFERED AS AN 163-2t

DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS

STREETS NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a decree in equity cause No. 14172, in the Supreme Court of the Pistrict of Columbia, I will sell at public auction, in Iront of the respective Premises, on WEDNESDAY. THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY. INS., AT FOUR OCLOCK P. M., the east twenty-eight feet, five and one-half inches front on north L street, by a depth of one hundred feet, of lot one, in square No. 525, being the northwest corner of 3d and L streets northwest, improved by two brick dwellines fronting on L street and one frame building fronting on 3d street, and embracing also vacant lot in the rear of said frame building and fronting on 3d street.

Also, ON THE SAME DAY, at a QUARTER BE-FOUR FIVE O'CLOCK P. M., the south eighteen-feet front on 3d street northwest of lot seven in square No. 558, by a depth of eighty feet, improved by frame building No. 1927 3d street northwest, and also a frame building on the rear of said premises.

Term of saise (methicle)

No. 558, by a depth of elenty feet, improved by frame building No. 1027 3d street northwest, and also a frame building on the rear of said premises.

Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase money of each of the properties in cash, and the residue in two equal installments at one and two years from the day of sale, with interest, secured by dee 1 of trust upon the property, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser of purchasers. All conveyancing and recording at purchasers cost. A deposit of \$100 on each property required at time of sale. If terms are not compiled with within ten days from day of sale the right is reserved to sell the property at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser or purchasers, after five days' notice if the Evening Star newspaper.

JOSEPH J. DARLINGTON,

Trustee, 410 5th st. n.w.,
fe3-dts

ATIMER & SLOAN, Auctioneers, 1407 G st. n. w. CATALOGUE SALE

OF MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, AND BY ORDER OF FILLMORE BEALL,

ASSIGNEE

The stock of Books of

W. H. MORRISON OF WASHINGTON. Embracing a large collection of

VALUABLE LAW BOOKS, To be sold at our auction rooms NO. 1407 G ST. N.W., SECOND FLOOR,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, FEBRUARY EIGHTH, NINTH AND TENTH, 1893. COMMENCING AT HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK

EACH EVENING. LAT IMER & SLOAN, Auctioneers

THOS. E. WAGGAMAN, Real Estate Auctioneer. TRUSTEES' SALE OF TWO TWO-STORY AND
BASEMENT BRICK DWELLINGS, WITH TWOSTORY BRICK BACK BUILDINGS, ON O
STREET BETWEEN FIRST AND THIRD
STREETS NORTHWEST,
By virtue of a deed of trust, recorded in Liber No,
1426, folio 336, of the land records of the District of
Columbia, and at the request of the party thereby
secured, we will sell, at public auction, in front of
the premises, on SATUKDAY, FEBRUARY FLEVENTH, 1893, at HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M.,
sub lots 08 and 69, in the subdivision of part of lots. ENTH. 1883, at HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P. M., sub lots 08 and 69, in the subdivision of part of lot-7 and 8, in square 5.33, as per plat in book 16, page 149, of the records of the surveyor's office of said District, with the improvements above stated.

Terms: One-third cash: of which \$100 must be paid on each lot at time of sale, and the balance in three equal installments in six, twelve and eighteen months, for which the notes of the purchaser, bearing in erest from day of sale and secured by deed of trust on property sold, will be taken, or all cash, at option of purchaser. If terms are not compiled with in fifteen days from sale the trustees reserve the right to resell the property at the r sk and cost of the defaulting purchaser or purchasers. All conveyancing and recording will be at purchaser's cost.

THOS. E. WAGGAMAN, Trustees.

J. W. PILLING,

THOS. E. WAGGAMAN, Auctioneer.

THOMAS DOWLING & SON, Aucts., 612 Est. n. w.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VERY VALUABLE CORNER RESIDENCE SITUATE AT THE SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF TWENTIETH AND STREETS NORTHWEST, IN SAME SQUARE AS SENATOR SAWYER'S ELEGANT MANGLEY On THURSDAY, FEBRUARY NINTH, 1893, at HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., we will sell, in HALF-PAST FOUR OCLOCK P.M., we will sell in front of the premises, at public auction, without reserve, to the hishest bidder, that mannificent three-story and basement stone and brick dwelling, No. 2000 S street northwest, being situate on part of lot 19, in square 91. House has spacious stone porch and stoop with verandas on 2d and 3d stories; has 10 rooms, stationary tubes in kitchen, servants' stairway, parlor elegantly decorated, antique oak panel wainscoting in dining room and hall, butler's pantry complete, bath room floor and wainscoting of tile, porceisin lined both tub, ample closets, wide platform stairs, beautiful dome light over spactons hall and stairway, fretwork in alcoves in main hall, hard wood mantels with tile trimmings, and hearths, electric bells and gas lighting; house heated throughout by hot water.

Terms of sale: Over and above an existing incumbrance of \$15,000, to be paid in cash, or all cash, at burchaser's option. Title good or no sale. A deposit of \$200 required at time of sale. If terms of sale are not compiled with in ten days right is reserved to resell the property at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser after five days' previous notice of such re-

fel-dade DUNCANSON BROS., Auctioneers.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF LEASE AND FIXTURES.
The leasehold interest of Matthew Bernheim is premises Nos. 403, 405 and 407 7th st. n.w., which have a frontage of 50 feet, will be sold at public auction on Thursday, February the 9th, 1893, at 2

J. ALTHEUS JOHNSON, Receiver, 408 5th st. n. w.

AUCTION SALES. FUTURE DAYS.

RATCLIFFE, DARB & CO. AUCTIONEERS, ALL THE OFFICE AND MISCELLANBOUS FURNITURE CONTAINED IN THE
LATE HEADQUARTERS OF THE
REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN
COMMITTER TO BE SOLD AT
NO. 1710 G ST. N. W. BY AUCTION ON
MONDAY, FEBRUARY SIXTH, ISSA,
CONSISTING IN PART OF—
150 CANE AND WOODD SEAT CHAIRS, PIGEON
HOLES,
40 TABLES, DESKS, LETTER PRESSES,
NEW TYPEWRITER CASE, LARGE BASKET
TRUCK

COOLERS AND A LOT OF
MINCELLANEOUS FURNITURE
TO WHICH WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF
DEALERS AND OTHERS.
fe2-38 RATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Aucts. DATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

RECEIVERS' SALE OF A LARGE STOCK OF
CASSIMERS, CLOTHS, PANTS PATTERNS,
TABLES, IRON SAFE, &c.
On MONDAY, FEBRUARY SIXTH, AT TEN
OCLOCK, WE WILL SELL AT THE AUCTION
ROOMS OF RATCLIFFE, DARR& CO. 920 FENN.
AVE. N.W., a large stock of Suirines, Pants Patterns, Vest Patterns, Might Clothing, Glass, Pictures,
Tables, Stoves, Desk, Sewing Machine, Iron Safe,
and private buyers.

Terms cash.

Wash, Loan and Trust Co. BTg.;

Wash. Loan and Trust Co. ET's: EMIL G. SCHAPER, 426 lith st. n.w., 5a30-dts RATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Aucts

WINTER RESORTS.

THE ELATON, ATLANTIC CITY, KENTUCKY ave. near beach; completely refurnished since last season; everything first-class.

MRS. E. WILE. HOTEL PITNEY, ATLANTIC CITY.

Open and New York ave.

Open for '93; twelfth season.

F. C. READ.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. The "IRVINGTON" REOPENS FEB. 4.

On the beach; steam heat, elevator, music, smoking and billiard rooms; filtered water used for all purposes, first-class in every respect. Send for circular fe2-26; CHAMBERS & HOOPES. CHAMBERS & HOOPES.

CAN MARCOS HOTEL. NOW OPEN, PACIFIC and Massachusetts ave., Atlantic City. Spis tal Lenten and Easter Attractions; Elegant and Modern. Ocean View, Steam Heat, Elevator; Sun Parior; 81.50 per day. W. E. OCCHBAN, Mgr. THE CHALFONTE, ATLANTIC CITY,

Salt water baths in the house; elevator; modern an Send for Illustrated Booklet.

ON THE BEACH.

Address THE CHALFONTE A TLANTIC CITY, N. J. HADDON HALL LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT. 1825-3m HOTEL CLARENDON, VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR beach, Atlantic City, N. J.; steam heat and firstclass in all appointments. Col. JOHN M. CLARK.

SEA SIDE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Open all the year; hot and cold salt water baths, elevator, &c.; covered walk to ocean. Ja10-1m CHARLES EVANS THE PENNHURST,
MICHIGAN AVE, NEAR THE OCEAN,
ATLANTIC CITY.
ATLANTIC CITY. Completely remodeled and refurnished. Steam hast Open all the year. JAMES HOOD. d31-3m

PROFESSIONAL

MRS. ELLSWORTH, MAGNETIC HEALER, treats all nervous aliments; massage given. 416 C st., near 416 n.w. BOSTON CABINET VAPOR BATHS, SULPHUR, sea sait and medicated. Also scientific massage. Dr. SARA WAYCOTT, 1327 Gst. n.w. Hours from 9 a.m. to 10 p. m. Open Sundays. 1220-3w* PROF. CLAY IS THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED advertising clairvoyant, astrologer and mediumin advertising clairvoyant, astrologer and mediumin this city.

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LOUIS ROSENBERG, Assignee.

fe3-4t

COMMIT

ITS A WELL-WOEN

received on or before FRIDAY, FEBRUARY THIND, 1883, at TWELVE M., for wiring and highting by electricity and gas the pension building and its approaches thereto on March 4 to 7 inclusive. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. WM. F. HART, Seey.

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